ually disarm.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE American Historical Association was in session at Washington on the 27th. GREECE notifies the Powers that she will not maintain her armaments, but will grad-

Mr. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., announces the discovery of a new comet in Cassiopeia in the field with Kappa.

THE labor troubles in Belgium are taking alarming shape, a great uprising of the lower classes being feard.

THE decrease in the visible wheat supply of the United States and Canada for the week ending April 24 was 1,264,232 bushels. REPORTS from Chicago indicate a chaotic

condition of affairs there resulting from the eight-hour movement and consequent strikes and lockouts. THE President has vetoed the bill extend-

ing to Omaha, Neb., the provisions of the act in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods. THE Vienna Fremdenblatt says the ab-

sence of Baron von Schaeffer from Washington is on account of ill health, and not as a retaliation for the Keily affair. DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has gone summering to Europe. Though nearly

seventy-seven years of age he is still as lively in body and mind as most men of fifty. THE formation of a supreme and permanent court for the settlement of fisheries disputes between Canada and the

United States is advocated by the Pall Mall Gazette. SAN FRANCISCO had a three-quarter-ofa-million dollar fire on the 30th. Patrick

Beatty, a fireman, was killed by a falling wall, and several others were reported killed and injured. GEO E. WEBER, of Smithville, N. J., won

the fifty-mile bicycle race at Clarksville, Mo., on the 26th, in 3 h., 7. min., 38 3-4 sec., beating the American record twenty-four minutes and forty-two seconds.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL THOMAS H. RUGER has been assigned to the command of the Department of Dakota and Brigadier-General J. H. Potter to the command of the Department of the Missouri.

THIRTY-NINE stone-cutters employed by Mayer & Son, at Newark, N. J., struck on the 27th for a quart of beer per diem instead of a pint. The firm granted the increase and the men resumed work.

CHENG TSAO Ju, the retiring Chinese Minister, took formal leave of the Presiwarm terms of admiration of the kindness and courtesy shown him and the lega-

Hon. Roscoe Conkling and wife are in Washington. The visit has no political significance, being made solely for recreation and change of scene on Mrs. Conkling's account, she having been somewhat prostrated since the death of her brother, Governor Seymour, and his wife.

A MYSTERIOUS and fatal disease has broken out at Rowlesburg, W. Va., and doctors are powerless, so far, to save the first seized with a pain in the head, and are corpses within twelve hours. After death the bodies become spotted,

THE Treasury Department has decided that Chinese seamen do not fall within the propository provisions of the Chinese restrictions and therefore may be allowed to land temporarily in the ordinary pursuit of their calling for the purpose of shipping on a return voyage as soon as possi-

DISPATCHES received from San Diego Cal., announce the death at that place on the 25th of Solomon Withey, United States District Judge for the Western District of Michigan. He had been a prominent citizen of Grand Rapids for forty-eight years, and had been District Judge since

WM. E. WITHERS, a non-Union switchman in the employ of the Bridge & Tunnel Company at St. Louis, shot and killed Johnny Gibbons, a young striker scarcely twenty years of age, on the evening of the 28th. From the stories of eye-witnesses it appears that Withers acted in self-de-

THE clerk of the House on the 26th presented to the Senate a bundle of 213 pension bills which had passed both houses and been engrossed and signed by the Speaker, and which required the signature of the President of the Senate, when they will go to President Cleveland for his approval and each become a law.

THE London morning papers of the 29th comment upon the Confederate celebration at Montgomery, Ala. The general opinion is that nothing could be more conclusive proof of the perfect unity which now reigns among the American people than the possibility of such a gathering of the leaders of the South in the late war.

A BOTTLE found on the beach seven miles north of Fortress Monroe, Va., on the 29th contained the following: "The ship Olivette from South America is in a sinking condition. John Jones, Albert Edwards, George Samuels, General D. V. Lafreniere." There was no date or bearing. The vessel sailed March 5 from Bahia for Halifax.

THE calico ball at the Chinese Legation in Washington on the night of the 26th for the benefit of the Garfield hospital was a financial as well as a social success Stewart castle, the residence of the Chinese Minister, was thronged with distinguished people. The ball lasted until after midnight. Mrs. Logan, president of the Ladies' Aid Society, received the

News of wholesale conflagrations comes from several parts of Austria. The town of Friedland, in Moravia, has been almost totally destroyed by fire, during the progress of which ten persons were killed. The towns of Dobrouwaney and Chyrow have been completely destroyed, and the town of Sanok has been greatly 500,000. damaged. At Chyrow a man was caugh in the act of setting fire to a building.

GENERAL JOHN MOSBY has had an exceptional experience with the Government accounting officers. He was recently officially informed that on auditing his accounts as United States Consul at Hong were particularly conspicuous, and six marck was so serious that for several days Kong, China, at the Treasury Department, thousand school children supplied with his life was despaired of. He is now out a considerable balance was placed to his flowers literally carpeted the pathway of of danger. credit, he having inadvertently turned the carriage bearing the visitor with the over consular fees to the Government that | choice treasures of spring. under the law he was entitled to retain Guiseppe Scoma, an Italian, convicted him is several thousand dollars.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

JANITOR TITUS of the Methodist Institute, Hackettstown, N. J., has been arrested for the murder of Tillie Smith. THE Prince of Wales has been re-elected Grand Master of the Free Masons in En-

gland. GENERAL CROOK says hunting Apaches is like chasing crows with cavalry. SECRETARY WHITNEY has written to the officers in charge of the work on the new naval cruisers calling attention to the

BECK, a German pretender to the Danish throne, has arrived in Copenhagen. He ed in the act, has been passed in the Mexclaims direct descent from the House of | ican House of Deputies. Oldenburg. He strikingly resembles the

as soon as possible.

late Czar Alexander II. THE remains of Wendell Phillips were

SUPERINTENDENT JOHNSTON of the Pittsburgh & Western railroad has settled the question of runs and wages with the comadjusted the runs and arranged to pay the affections. Both will probably die. men by the mile, between three and four

mile for firemen. of the old contest over the admission of one was injured. Apollinaris water free of duty. Confree of duty.

THE street car drivers and conductors of he will survive. Buffalo have made a demand for a reduction of the hours of work from sixteen to conductors from one dollar and eighty cents to two dollars per day.

A PASTORAL letter was received at Montreal on the 28th from Cardinal Taschereau condemning the Knights of Labor as the 30th, together with 40,000 bushels of a secret organization, inimical to the in- wheat and 17,000 bushels of corn. Loss, terests of religion and good morals. MISS ROSE CLEVELAND is now at her old

nome in Holland Patent, N. Y., and is not expected to return to Washington until the latter part of next week.

THE Bank of Marietta, O., has made an assignment. OUTRAGES by Indians against whites

continue in Southern Arizona. EDHEM PASHA, special Turkish envoy, and an audience with the Czar at Yalta, in the Crimea, on the 29th.

Mormons are emigrating from New Mexco and Arizona to Mexico. THERE is dissension in the Spanish Cabinet owing to the demands of the Finance

Minister for economy in the budget. RECENT reports of a battle with bandits in Mexico are now denied. THE marriage at Strasbourg on the 29th

French residents. JOHN McCullough's personal

has been inventoried at \$37,747.49. China, will appoint a French prelate to be papal nuncio at Pekin. THE Senate commerce committee have

Ship-Railway bill. THE French Ambassador at Athens has been instructed to make fresh efforts to ef-

fect a peaceable settlement between Greece and Turkey. FIRE destroyed Wilkinson's mills and many other buildings in Nottingham-

shire, England, on the 29th, causing a loss lives of any attacked. The victims are of \$750,000 and throwing 1,000 persons out of employment. Two men named Loy and Noble fell down a shaft of the Granite Mountain

> mine, Phillipsburg, Mont., on the 29th, and were killed. A MEMORIAL from the Legislature of Iowa remonstrating against the cancellation of the bonded indebtedness of the

Union Pacific railroad was presented in the Senate on the 29th. EDWARD KINANE, a clever swindler, who rictimized a number of Philadelphia merchants recently, was arrested at Wheeling,

GOVEROR HILL of New York signed Mr. Cantor's Saturday Half-Holiday bill on the 29th. The Standard Gas bill became

the time having expired. THE master bakers of New York have determined that any demands of journeymen below twelve hours per day would be

THE fires in the O'Hara Glass works at Pittsburgh, Pa., were drawn on the 29th, and the factory closed down indefinitely

An attempt was made on the 29th by five prisoners to break out of the penitentiary at Stalco, W. T. The guard fired, killing Wise and mortally wounding Carroll, convicts. Karney and Moore were caught and later escaped.

HARRY BROWN was captured at Omaha, Neb., on the 29th and taken back to New | year. York on a charge of robbery.

JOHN PLANKENTON & Co.'s packing esdown on the 29th, throwing five hundred men out of employment. Patrick Cudahy, Mr. Plankenton's partner, sai d: "We have shut down, and will not resume operations until after the labor situation becomes settled." No demands had been made by

REV. DR. A. LEONARD, rector of St John's Episcopal Church at Washington, was summoned on the 29th to New York to see ex-President Arthur. General Arthur always attended old St. John's church when President, and held Dr. Leonard in

high esteem. Louis Somerfield and Richard Lee paid the penalty of their crimes with their lives at Washington, D. C., on the 30th. Both were executed at the same time and on

the same scaffold. In the efforts to secure shorter hours o labor by the various trades and callings, the heads of the various central labor unions discountenance a resort to strikes to secure that end, preferring to rely rather upon the general but gradual public awak ening to the needs of the times.

THE post-office and ten other buildings were destroyed by fire at Keystone, Ia., on the 30th. THE Porte thanks the Powers for their

effort to cause Greece to disarm. THE decrease in the public debt during the month of April is estimated at \$11,-

GLADSTONE denies the story that he has decided to join the Roman Catholic Church. Dr. Norvin Green, appointed Consul at THE reception tendered Jeff Davis on Kanagawa, Japan, have interposed and his arrival in Atlanta, Ga., on the 30th asked that his nomination be withdrawn. took the character of an ovation. The The certainty of the young man's rejeccity was liberally decorated with flags tion by the Senate has induced this action. and bunting, in which the Stars and Bars | THE recent illness of Count Herbert Bis-

himself. The amount to be returned to of murder at Hudson, N. Y., committed as Frau Reute, and has had an adventursuicide on the 30th by hanging in his cell. ous career.

FRIENDS of Edwin Booth attribute his ecent fall on the stage at New York to an

attack of vertigo. THE Pope in an autograph letter to Experor William thanks him cordially for his recent gift of a gold cross.

SIX HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT families, comprising 3,477 persons, have been evicted from holdings in Ireland during the past three months. *THE most disastrous fire for many year

of the 30th, involving a loss of fully \$600,delay in completing the Atlanta, and ask-000, on which there is insurance to the exing that she be put in condition for sea tent of \$450,000. THE law for the immediate execution of railway train wreckers when apprehend-

A PETITION is in circulation in New York asking for the pardon of James D. Fish. ADOLPH SCHENCK, who was the chairremoved on the 28th from the family tomb | man of a Socialist meeting held in New in the old Granary burying ground at Bos- York recently, and Richard Brauschew, ton, where they were interred at the time who made an inflammatory speech there, of his death, and with those of his wife, were arrested on the 30th. Indictments who died recently, were interred at Mil- have been found against them charging ton, where they have found their last rest- them with conduct likely to lead to a

breach of the peace. In the south part of Cumberland Countv. Illinois, on the 30th, William Gallamore cut Miss Mary Sanders' throat and mittee of engineers and firemen. He re- his own because she rejected his proffered

Seven cars of a freight train on the cents a mile for engineers and two cents a Fitchburg railroad, between Athol and Royalston, Mass., were thrown from the Hon. Roscoe Conkling made an elab- track about two o'clock on the morning of orate argument on the 28th before Acting | the 30th, and the night express and morn-Secretary Fairchild against a reopening | ing trains were delayed several hours. No

CHARLES S. JENNINGS, who is confined gressman Collins and Messrs. Brooks and in jail at Keene, N. H., under an indict-Waterbury appeared to ask reconsidera- ment for the murder of the late Deputy tion of the decision admitting such water | Sheriff Jno. Walker, attempted suicide on the 30th by cutting his throat. It is thought

GEORGE CARROLL was hanged at Searcy Ark., on the 30th, for wife murder, and J twelve per day, and an increase of pay for | M. Armstrong suffered a like penalty at Perryville, in the same State, for the murder of Dr. Ferguson.

MINTER BROS.' Advance elevator a Kansas City, Mo., burned on the night of \$100,000; insurance on building, \$17,000.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 26th Mr. Whitthorne the new Senator from Tennessee, was sworn in. The bill relating to bonds of brewers passed. Mr. Blair addressed the Senate at length on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or Sale of alcoholic liquors. The Inter-State Commerce bill was taken up and Messrs. Van Wyck and Stanford made speeches. The Post-office Appropriation bill was reported.....In the House, under the call of States, many bills were introduced among them. For the admission troduced, among them: For the admission to the Union of the whole of Dakota; to create a board of arbitration and establish a department of labor; to regulate inter-State commerce; to amend the Pacific railroad acts. The River and Harbor bill was taken up in committee of the whole and debated at length.

In the Senate on the 27th the testimony of a French officer attired in uniform was taken in the Payne election investigation large number of bridge bills. The Inter-THE Pope, it is said, in the event of es- In the House the bill prohibiting aliens actablishing diplomatic relations with quiring title to lan I was reported adversely. Messrs. O'Neili (Mo.) and Foran (O.) had a little tilt. The River and Harbor bill was taken up in committee of the whole.

In the Senate on the 28th eleven bridge decided to report favorably on the Eads bills were passed. Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate on the memorial of the Method ist Church, praying for better treatment for Chinese, after which the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up, and there was a long debate, enlivened by a tilt between Senators Beck and Frye.....In the House the bill regulating the sale of oleomargarine was reported. In committee of the whole the River and Harbor bill was taken up and discussed during the rest o

In the Senate on the 29th the "Fourth of July Claims bill" was taken up and after ome wrangling passed. The Post-Office Beck spoke at considerable length, occupying the floor three and a half hours, and giving his views on the tariff as a sort of peroration....In the House a bill for retirement and recoinage of trade dollars was reorted. The River and Harbor bill was taken p and considered in committee of the

In the Senate on the 30th the President's veto of the bill giving pauper corpses to medical colleges in the District of [Columbia was sustained. The conference committee report on the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to and the Post office Appropriation bill was taken up....In the House the bill creating a department of agriculture was called up and debated until the expiration morning hour, when the River and a law without the Governor's signature, Harbor bill was taken up in committee of the whole.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THERE was no session of the Senate on the 21st......In the House the report of the committee on Civil-Service reform on the resolution of Mr. Taulbee, regarding the on account of wages differences between appointment of substitutes in the Treasthe firm and some of their employes. Over ury Department, was submitted and, after three hundred men will be thrown out of debate, was, on motion of Mr. Findlay (Md.), laid on the table. Bills and resolutions from several committees were reported and referred. The Oklahoma bill was called up and discussed, and the

House adjourned. RIGHT REVEREND CHARLES F. ROBERTson, (Episcopal) Bishop of Missouri, died in St. Louis on the 1st in his fifty-second

THE special committee of Congress spent the 1st in St. Louis listening to the statetablishment at Milwaukee, Wis., was shut ments of merchants concerning the effects of the Southwestern strike on business.

MAY DAY was signalized throughout the country by a general movement by the working classes looking to the shortening of the hours of labor. Numerous strikes and lock-outs were reported but in very few instances were there any riotous dem-

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent ex-President Arthur a basket of flowers, which the latter duly acknowledged. It is now thought that Mr. Gladstone's

Home-Rule bill will pass to a second read-THE report that Secretary Manning has expressed a desire to leave the Cabinet is THE Russian Government has notified

its representative at Athens that the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the Powers MR. GORMAN has declined to serve as

chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, and it is said Senator Kenna is to succeed him. PREMIER DELYANNIS denies the reports sent abroad that the hesitation of Greece to comply with the mandate of the Powers

was caused by a previous and continued understanding with France. THE President's marriage is considered as fixed for the last part of June. If it does not take place then it is thought the wedding will be postponed until fall.

THE friends of Warren Green, son

THE sister of the Sultan of Zanzibar is about to publish at Berlin a volume of memoirs. The Princess is the lady known

the work.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Missouri Press Association Annual Meeting.

The programme for the annual meeting of the Missouri Press Association, which takes place at Mexico, the 11th and 12th of May, consisting of the following: "The Profession of Journalism from a Business, Moral and Social Standpoint," by Walter Williams, Boonville Advertiser. 4 "Editorial Ethics," by Captain A. A. Le seuer, Lexington Intelligencer.

"The Editorial Department," by D. C. Kennedy, Springfield Leader.

"The Editorial Department," by George T. Davis, Marshall Progress. occurred at Baltimore, Md., on the night

Davis, Marshall Progress.
"The Advertising Department," by Theo "The Advertising Separtines, by Laco.
D. Fisher, Farmington Times.
"The Duty of the Press During Preliminary Canvasses Toward Candidates for Public Position," by R. M. White, Mexico Ledger.
"Journalistic Personalities," by W. D. Crandall, Brookfield Gazette.
"The Duty of the Press Toward Education," by J. B. Merwin, Journal of Education "Snould Newspapers Follow or Lea I Pub-lic Opinion?" by J. E. Payne, Independence "The Necessity for Local Organization,"

by Lewis Lamkin, Gallatin Democrat.
"The Independent and the Dependent Press," by Pet Thompson, New Cambria "Big Puffs for Little Tickets, With Special Reference to Shows, Entertainments," by Jim G. Anderson, Richmond Democra 'Hints on Practical Printing," by Wallace Williams, Fulton Telegraph.

After each paper is read a discussion of

the subject, limited to fifteen minutes, speeches to five minutes, in which all are invited to participate, will take place. The exercises will be interspersed with music and readings and such other literary exercises as may be arranged.

therefore, be of unusual interest to the members of the profession. Miscellaneous Items.

This meeting will be more of a profes-

sional business nature than usual and will.

In presenting a claim for \$6,000 insurance on the life of Arnold Taggli, at St. Louis, Charles Ohlendorf told a tale that resulted in his arrest.

Mrs. Annie Hogue, of Louisiana, Pike County, has sued the Chicago & Alton railroad for \$5,000 damages for the loss of | afraid." her husband.

The master plasterers of St. Louis have agreed to pay \$3.75 per day for eight hours. The rate has been \$4.50 for ten

The First German Congregational Church of St. Louis was dedicated Easter Sunday with appropriate and pleasing

A hail-storm passed over the country about thirty miles east of St. Joseph a few days ago, preceded by a heavy windstorm and miniature cyclone. Much damage was done to cattle and fruit-trees. The hail-stones were many of them as large as hen's eggs. They fell for twenty minutes.

The grand jury at St. Louis indicted nine boycotting bakers, who are charged with conspiracy, blackmail and robbery; nine deputy sheriffs for manslaughter in killing Thompson on the Mississippi bridge, and a commission merchant named Charles E. Hoffmann for selling bogus

The jury in the case of Chas. D. Bennett, who was tried in the St. Louis Court of the occasion of a demonstration by the was laid before the Senate, and Senator Criminal Correction on the charge of car-Payne discussed it at length. The bill for rying on the business of private detective estate improving the White House passed; also a without a license, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty and fixing his punishment at a fine of \$100 and thirty days in jail.

The Missouri Supreme Court has adjourned to Monday, May 17. A jury in the Criminal Court at St. Louis convicted a Missouri Pacific striker named John Holland of assaulting a brakeman,

and he was given thirty days in jail. The State Board of Equalization has adjourned. The changes increase the value of real estate \$1,479,300 and personal property \$61,645, making a total estimate of \$4,541,245.

A cattle company of St. Louis has leased over two million acres of grazing land in the British Northwest Territory for twenty-one years without taxation. The transfers of this land are from Her Majesty the Queen.

At a recent meeting of staff and field officers at Jefferson City it was decided to hold the militia encampment at Sweet Springs, beginning July 12.

Clarence G. Hubbell, an old and prominent physician of St. Joseph, died a few days ago. John W. Roberts and Assessor R. W.

Unsell were thrown from their buggy a Irish policy. There is traceable in the few nights ago while on their way from Louisiana to Bowling Green, and Roberts was badly injured. The horse became frightened at a passing train, broke into a run and left for parts unknown. A pardon has been granted by Lieutenant-Governor Morehouse to James Mc-

Clemmer, convicted in Bates County last November of grand larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The prisoner is in the last stages of consumption and was pardoned on recommendation of the prison inspectors and physi-

J. J. Russell, aged seventy-nine years dropped dead in W. D. Hgenfritz's store at Sedalia a few days ago.

Bishop Robertson's end is thought to be very near, his death being momentarily expected. Dr. Montgomery Schuyler, of Christ Church, the oldest Episcopal minister in St. Louis, answered a summons to his bedside on the 29th inst., and remained with him during the day. The sight of the aged minister bending over the form of his dying superior, scarcely past his prime, is said to have been very pathetic.

A sensation was created in Sedalia a few days since by the reception of a box among the regular Missouri Pacific baggage, which, upon being taken into the baggage-room, emitted such a foul stench that an investigation of its contents was made, revealing the partly dissected corpse of a female. The police were called, and thought they had a case of murder on hand, when they were confronted by a couple of medical students from Warsaw, who claimed the box and contents, stating that they had brought it from the St. Louis Medical College for the purpose of further dissection.

Cora Lee has been admitted to bail. An Italian named Lorenzo Caponia was

arrested in St. Louis a few nights ago by Captain Hall and Mr. Shaw, of the United States secret service, for shoving counterfeit two dollar notes. His house was searched and \$250 in counterfeit bills were

Peter Wahl, a brewer living in St. Louis, committed suicide a few days ago by shooting himself through the head. The weapon used was a double-barreled shotgun, and the deranged victim succeeded in blowing the greater part of his head off. Wahl was married and the father of two children.

A number of young colored men of Chillicothe have organized a brass band. While James Gates, a cripple, was running his trot line at Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, a few mornings since, som

unknown party emptied the contents of two barrels of a shot-gun containing No. 6 shot into his body, producing wounds that were expected to prove fatal. Over one hundred shot went into his left side and arm. It is thought a rival fisherman did Chas Kempfert committed suicide in St. Louis by turning on the gas in his room. The sixty-seventh anniversary of Odd- ringer, placed the muzzle over his right Fellowship was duly celebrated by the or- eye pulled the trigger and sent the bullet

der in St. Louis. Depositions in the Maxwell-Preller case have been received from Hyde, England. GRAHAM LYNCHED.

The Bigamous Wife-Murderer Taken From Jail by a Masked Mob and Hung to a Tree--He Reiterates To the Last the Innocence of Cora Lee and Mrs. Molloy o

Participation or Guilty Knowledge. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 27 .- Shortly efore two o'clock this morning a mob of about one hundred masked men rode into the city from the west and took a position on College street directly opposite the jail, where George E. Graham, the wife-murderer, was confined. They were heavily masked and armed with shotguns, rifles and revolvers, and promptly halted all persons approaching, commanding them to throw up their hands and stand or clear the streets. A deputation forced an entrance to the room of Sheriff Donnell, which is in the jail building, and demanded the keys, which were

refused. Two men held the sheriff while another party went to the bureau, the drawer of which was locked. They then took the key from his wife, and opening the drawer, found a bunch of keys, Leaving Sheriff Donnell in charge of a guard they went to the jail taking the guard whom they had compelled to accompany them to the sheriff's room, along with them. In less than ten minutes the door to Graham's cell had been unlocked, a rope had been placed about his neck and he was outside in the hands of the mob. He was hurriedly placed in a wagon and driven to a grove in the northwestern part of the city, stopping at the first ac-

commodating tree that offered. Graham being given an opportunity to talk reiterated his statement that neither Mrs. Emma Molloy nor Cora Lee knew any thing about the murder of Sarah Graham until after the discovery of her body

in the well on February 25. When asked if he wished to make prayer he replied: "No, G-d- it. I'm not

A brief prayer was offered, however, by some one in the crowd, after which the rope was thrown over a limb and the body pulled up. He made no appeal to the mob for mercy and died apparently

without a struggle, death ensuing in a very short time. Sheriff Donnell, who, with his night guard, rode with the party on the wagon to the place of exection, made a strong appeal to the mob to allow the law to take its course, arguing that Graham having fully confessed his crime, it was only a question of a short time when he would be punished in accordance with law and the good name of the people of Springfield be vindicated. His appeal, however, had no effect beyond causing a brief

Pinned to the body was the following

ARBITRARY NOTICE. When the coroner is in possession of this paper Geo. E. Graham will be dead, and as little punishment will have been inflicted as if he had been hanged by legal authority. It is a matter of right to the community and justice to humanity that we, the "Three Hundred," ignore the law in this instance We recognize the fact that our criminal statutes are not equal to all occasions. Therefore, we have resolved to remove from our midst the worst criminal who has ever infested our county. He gets the "benefit of live and be without his presence and vicious influence. We heartily welcome all strangers to citizenship who are pure of purpose and act in good faith, but we give this to the world as a warning to ex-convicts and murderers who may hereafter invade our county to impose or our credulity. We also give warning that any person or persons of any rank or station who dare to discover the actors in this ragedy will be surely and speedily dis-patched to hell where all things are revealed o the curious. In justice to the memory of Sarah Graham, a loving wife and dear moth-

He**c**ate, we subscribe ourselves CITIZENS OF GREENE COUNTY, Mo.
TO SHERIFF DONNELL-Keep your mouth

shut if you recognized any of us, or you will die the death of a dog. HARTINGTON'S INGRATITUDE.

The Stand Taken by the Former Friend and Ally of Gladstone Meets With But Cool Commendation Even From Those Opposed to the Premier's Measures.

LONDON, April 28 .- The meager approval awarded to Lord Hartington's speech at Rosendall is very disappointing to those who are relying upon that gentleman to concentrate and make formidable the opposition to Mr. Gladstone's tone even of those who speak favorably of the substance of the speech, a tendency to refrain from eulogizing the noble Lord's attitude. The fact is that the inherent British admiration for constancy, whether in friendship or in opposition, is repelled by the spectacle of Lord Hartington turning against the chief who has magnanimously trusted him through many years. This feeling is the more marked on account of the fact that Hartington is acting simply as an obstructionist, without proposing any alternative measure for the ones he opposes. Such a course is political suicide at this time, when all parties recognize that Irish remedial legislation of some kind is unavoidable. Lord Salisbury is now credited by many with having used Lord Hartington as a cat's-paw in the parleying that not long ago took place between the Conservatives and dissatisfied Liberal leaders. It is remarked as significant that Salisbury has not as yet said much as to what measure he would himself favor if called upon to formulate substitutes for the bills brought in by Mr. Gladstone. The idea is losing prevalence that he would under any circumstances consent to act under the leadership of Lord Hartington, though the Pali Mall Gazette still speaks of such an outcome as probable from the existing situation. It is the more general belief that Salisbury will not commit himself to any proposals unless he is called to do so in his capacity as natural leader of the Conservative party. In the event of the defeat of the Gladstone ministry such a course will meet with general approbation as in accord with the traditional principles of British party statesmanship.

Carriage-Makers' Strike. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27 .- The carriage makers' strike has extended from the body makers to every branch of the industry, including painters, trimmers and blacksmiths, resulting in a complete shut-down in the shops of this city. The Trades' Council has taken the strike in hand, and requests for donations to aid the strikers will be sent to similar organizations all over the country. The Carriage Manufacturers' Association met last night to discuss the situation, but it is not thought that any radical action will

GALVESTON, Tex., April 27 .- About five o'clock vesterday evening two brothers. John and Edward Burke, proprietors of a grocery here, became engaged in a quarrel about a horse in the course of which John drove his knife into the left side of Edward's throat, severing veins and arteries and inflicting a ghastly wound of about two inches in length. John, realizing the fearful crime he had committed, rushed into the store, picked up a der-

crashing through his brain, inflicting a

ghastly wound from the effect of which he is now dving. Edward's wound,

while dangerous, is not necessarily fatal.

Awful Effects of a Brother's Anger.

AN OVATION TO JEFF DAVIS.

Atlanta, Georgia Receives the Chief of the Late Confederacy With Open Arms and Strews His Pathway With Flowers, While the Emblem of the Lost Cause Floats Conspicuously Among the Rest of the Bunt-

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30 .- Arrangements for the reception of Jefferson Davis in Atlanta are on a grand scale, and it has been the talk of the entire State for days past. The city early this morning began to put on its holiday attire, and by noon the red, white and blue was to be seen on every hand. While the National flags largely predominated, the stars and bars are by no means inconspicuous, and pictures of Confederate chieftains are everywhere to be seen. Every train into the city to-day has been loaded, and the presence of at least one hundred thousand strangers is looked for

The arrival this afternoon of Mr. Davis proved to be one of the great events in the history of the city. Although the train bringing him and the reception committee was not due here until 2:45 p. m., long before noon people began to gather in the vicinity of the Union depot, nearly all wearing badges or carrying small flags or flowers. By two o'clock the throng in that vicinity was so dense that it could be approached only with difficulty, while the streets through which Mr. Davis was to pass were likewise thronged.

For hours the crowd thus stood, and during the season of waiting more Confederate talk was indulged in than has been heard in Atlanta in many years. The sentiments expressed were naturally those of regret, and illustrated the fact that the Southerners are still loval to the lost cause. Their veneration for Mr. Davis was expressed in many ways, and every one seemed to delight in show-

At half-past two o'clock the Confederate Veterans' Association, several hundred strong, were drawn up in front of the depot and a band played "Dixie,"

which called for three cheers. At 3:30 the train bearing Mr. Davis and party arrived and was greeted with pro onged cheers. As Mr. Davis emerged from the depot, accompanied by Governor McDermott and Mayor Hillyer, and entered the carriage another prolonged shout went up, which Mr. Davis acknowledged by rising and bowing to the people with a smile upon his face. Many veterans rushed toward the carriage, one of them bearing a Confederate flag in his hand, but they were stopped by the mounted police who were keeping the way clear for the carriage, which was at once driven rapidly on its way, closely followed by a number of others bearing the reception committee.

Mr. Davis was very much fatigued, and at his own request the ceremonies attending his reception were very materially curtailed. The streets through which he was driven were lined with school children, some six thousand in number, each child's hands full of flowers. As the carriage bearing the ex-President appeared the flowers were cast before it, d the streets became literally carpeter with flowers. Upon reaching the residence of Mr Hill, where he will be entertained, Mr. Davis immediately sought much-needed rest, the crowd soon after dispersing. A great day is looked for to-

BIG FIRES.

Baltimore and San Francisco Each Visited With a Costly Conflagration, the Latter Involving a Loss of Over a Million Dol-BALTIMORE, Md., May 1.-The most disastrous conflagration that has visited Baltimore for many years broke out in the four-story building No. 318 West Baltimore street, between Howard and Liberty, at 7:30 p. m. last evening, and caused a loss of over half a million dollars. The building was occupied by S. W. Floss & Co., dealers in notions, etc. The fire was discovered on the second floor, and like a flash of lightning it ran up and down the elevator shaft, enveloping the entire building in flames almost before an alarm could be given. Immediately after the arrival of the first engine a general alarm was turned in, for it was seen that a serious conflagration was im-

pending, and every engine was soon upon The flames spread with alarming rapidity eastward to the top story of Nos. 316 and 314, occupied by Frank & Adler, wholesale boots and shoes, and to No. 312, occupied by Witz, Briedler & Co.; and westward to Nos. 320 and 322, occupied by M. S. Levy & Son and M.

Ring & Son. About twenty heavy streams of water now played upon the flames, and the fire was for the time under control, but a strong wind whisked the flames into the upper stories of No. 324 and the wholesale carpet house of Imwold & Meihring. Nos. 326 and 328. The fire then turned the corner and ran up North Howard street, taking in the upper portions of No. 2, 4 and 6, where it was finally

The progress of the flames was watched

anxiously by thousands of people. San Francisco, May 1.—The most destructive fire that has occurred here for years broke out yesterday afternoon in the large building of A. L. Bancroft & Co., on Market street, near Third, and in little over an hour it completely destroyed this large four-story building, with all its valuable contents, and burned a dozen small tenements in the rear. causing a total loss of over \$1,250,000

The Open Session Proposition.

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- It is undereration of the open executive session resolution after the Inter-State Commerce bill and Mr. Blair's bill to pension all exsoldiers have been disposed of. Mr. Platt, who has charge of the open session resolution, believes that the sentiment in

favor of the resolution is growing daily. On Trial For Barratry. Boston, May 1 .- In the trial of Captain Gerrier for barratry yesterday morning testimony was taken that the defendant had sold potatoes, trawls, lead sinkers and 18,241 pounds of fish shortly before the vessel was lost. Colonel W. E. Hadlock testified that in October, 1884, the Racer reached Cranberry Isle in a sinking condition, a bad leak having opened in a seam. In December, 1885, he noticed signs of a leak in the same place. Jos. Gomez, a sailor, testified

that he had heard the sound of chopping

in the hold just before the Racer sank. The New York Street Car Strike. NEW YORK, April 30 .- Cars on the Third Avenue line are running at more frequent intervals this morning than at any time since the strike was inaugurated and no trouble of any kind has been reported. The police guard on each car is kept up as usual. The sixth man for whose arrest a warrant was placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes' detectives yesterday, and against whom the grand jury found an indictment for implication in the riot at Fifty-ninth street, in which one of the Third avenue cars was wrecked, was taken into custody this morning, arraigned before Recorder Smythe, and held in \$500 bail.

HEALTH OF HOGS.

Probably the Most Important Thing to Be Considered in Hog-Rearing. Food is something which has its effect

every moment, and if it is not suited to

the animal, it will overcome all other things and break down the best constitution with the best surroundings. Hence, it is all important to know what to give the pigs and the hogs to make strong blood and bodies. Manifestly confining the pig and the hog to one kind of food all its life, and this one kind of food deficient in some of the important, yea, vital elements, for a full development of the body, is a system of feeding which must be deleterious, and should not be allowed. Yet it is. Why? Because it has been done. We grant our forefathers fed corn, but they never fed it as it is fed now. They used it as a rounding-up food, making the body first on a variety of foods. They used to winter the pigs over and give them the use of a pasture; sow oats and peas, and harvest them, and have them ground, and steam their meal with the boiled potatoes. The later-fed hogs had corn. The experience of the fathers, which was a success, accords with science, that hogs should have a complete food, and the old-time combination made it completely. It is a modern notion that corn is everything and enough for a hog. This idea and practice is the result of "progression," so-called. It is the outgrowth of the "early maturity" doctrine, and anything to do it. Early maturity means, with most people, simply fat or weight. It makes baby beef and animated lard. There is no substance in such kind of food, or in such kind of animals, especially for fathers and mothers, in comparison with the old-fashionod hog grown on clover or grass, with vegetables, apples, oats, peas, potatoes, experience and time. Here are all of the chemical elements for a perfect body, with a big chunk of wisdom thrown in for a laster. Their hogs made good food, everybody ate them, and the pork barrel was the magic spot where the bones and sinews were strengthened to toil as men now do not realize. These hogs never heard of hog cholera or searcely any of the other diseases now so common, and the

natural beritage of corn-early matu-There is a reason somewhere, and why not accept the most natural one, and then, like sensible men, try to correct the evil? These hogs had arteries and veins full of good blood, strong, nutritious blood; while the modern improved, early-matured hog has a little blood lacking in phosphate, bone material, albumen, muscle and tissue, and general stamina or physical force, which corn does not impart. Hogs thus made up, fall an easy prey to all kinds of diseases, and the longer this system of feeding and rearing is kept up, the weaker the hogs will get, and the more

liable they will be to take disease. The farmers have been educated to despise the "old rail-splitters" and the "sunfish" of the South, but it is a fact that the flesh of these much derided hogs is more palatable and digestible than the great mass of the early-matured and improved hogs of the present. They make the best bacon, and the bacon is the best sample to show up the composition of the hog. There is more difference in the side than in any other part. A modern, model pig will have a side of solid fat, as compared with the semi-wild hogs of the South. One is tood, the other may be for those who like it, and one trouble is, so many don't. We ought to make pork everybody could eat, but we never can do it by rushing hogs from their birth, and giving them all the corn they will eat. Here is a chance for a reform in the quality of the meat, and by going a step farther we may make a greater change, both in the quality of the flesh

and in the health of the hogs. Wheat bran and middlings should be the chief grain food of pigs. When several months' old corn can be added to these, coupled with this food, which should be more of the wheat than of the corn; there should be a pasture range, and such vegetables and fruit as can be supplied. The suggestion may not be amiss that in some parts of the country, at least, peas may be grown for the hogs. Peas make better pork than corn. Oats will take the place very well of the bran and middlings, with the hulls sifted out for the calves. Hogs thus fed can walk to market, and will stand up better in transit. Buyers can afford to pay more for them, as the risks are not so great, and people will pay more for such meat, when they know it, as there will not be so much waste in cooking, and on the table, by an excess of fat. The future of our pork interests does not rest entirely in the corn cribs, but in consid-

erable part in the brains of the farmers. -F. D. Curtis, in Colman's Rural World. ---

Oats in Orchards. The practice which prevails to some extent, of sowing the orchard in oats is injurious. In the first place the oats appropriate the available plant food in the soil which the trees would otherwise get. When a cultivated crop is planted in an orchard the cultivation develops more or less plant food, which compensates in part for that taken up by the crop. This injurious action can be remedied a good deal by heavy manuring. The other is that the numerous fibrous roots of grain fill the soil, especially that near the surface, so fully as to crowd out the feeding roots of trees. The latter are the small fibers at the extremities of the large roots. It may also be mentioned that small grain crops make their heaviest demands on the soil in the spring, just the time when trees are making their most ac-

tive growth. - Farm and Live Stock. Defects of the Sense of Smell.

Referring to the prevalence of color blindness, a physician asks: "Is the sense of smell exceptionally free from like defects? I think not. In his evidence relating to the case of alleged poisoning by chloroform at Pimlico, as reported in the papers, Dr. Stevenson likens the smell of chloral hydrate to that of lemon. Having always felt that the odor of the former was accurately represented by that of the watermelon, and having vainly endeavored to trace the faintest resemblance in it to that of emon, I have asked myself whether I am suffering from a defect of the olfactory sense, which, in the absence of a name for it, I venture to call anosphresis. Perhaps some of your readers. including the eminent analyst referred to, will kindly put me right in this matter, the subject being, as it seems to me, one of great importance in medicolegal investigations."-London Lancet.

-The inventor of photography was Matthew Boulton, who died in 1800. He took some pictures previous to 1791 -Cleveland Herald.